

## ABSTRACT

### **The Function of Vision as an Essential Factor determining Erection Quality ( Study on totally and partially blind people )**

**OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this research is to identify whether visual impairment results in the decrease of erection hardness score among totally and partially blind (low vision) people.

**METHODS:** The research was conducted using cross sectional study, at Persatuan Tunanetra Indonesia cabang Surabaya and Panti Rehabilitasi Sosial Bina Cacat Netra Malang in November 2009. The researcher conducted anamneses and general physical examination and external genital examination. If a research subject is encompassed in inclusion criteria, stimulation was given using AVSS (Audio Visual Sexual Stimulation) and erection hardness was measured using EHS (Erection Hardness Score).

**RESULTS:** The research was performed on 30 totally blind people since birth and 30 partially blind people and 30 normal people. Research subjects' ages range from 20-35 years old. Research results showed that all normal subjects that acted as control obtained EHS 3 and 4 which means that the audio visual stimulation exposure given was adequate to provoke erection, whereas all totally blind subjects measured in at EHS 0 and 1 which means that the audio visual stimulation exposure given was not adequate to provoke erection. Most of the partially blind subjects (76,7%) measured in at EHS = 3. Statistic analysis test using Kruskal-Wallis and Mann-Whitney showed that all values  $p < 0.0001$  which means there was a substantial difference between the three groups in terms of EHS measurement.

**CONCLUSIONS:** There is a connection between visual impairment and the decrease of erection hardness score among the totally blind since birth and the partially blind (low vision) and there is a significant difference between erection hardness score between the totally blind since birth and the partially blind (low vision).

*Key words* : Erection hardness, blind people